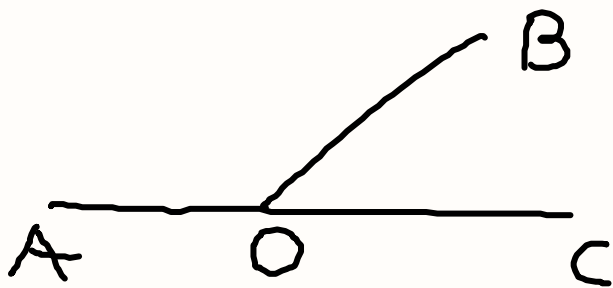


GEOMETRY FINAL REVIEW

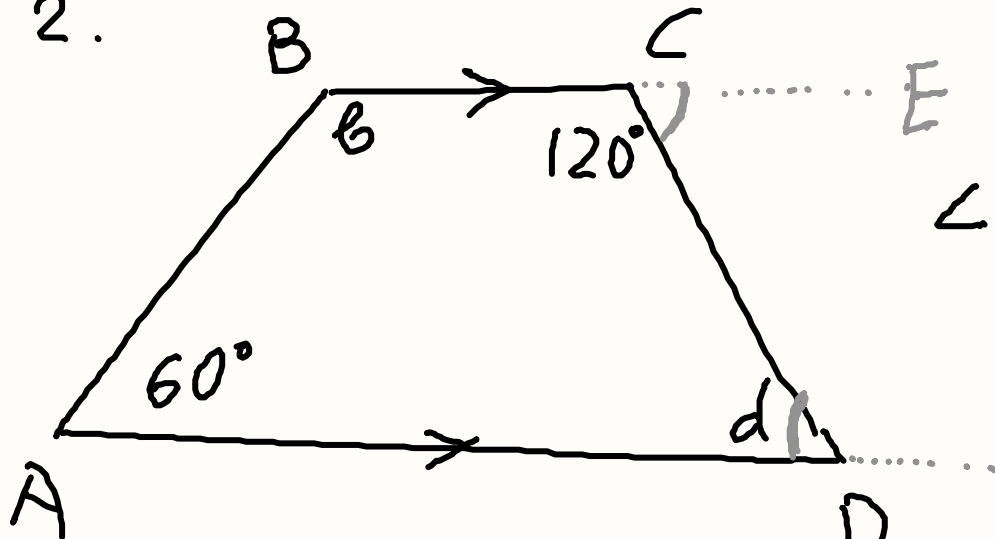
1. LINEAR PAIR



$\angle AOB$ AND $\angle BOC$

$\angle BOA$ AND $\angle COB$

2.

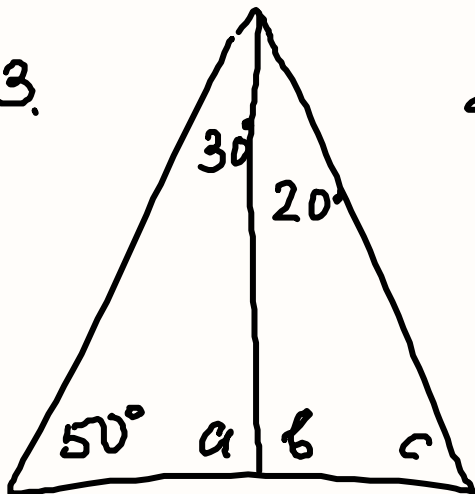


$$\overline{BC} \parallel \overline{AD}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle DCE &= \\ &= 180^\circ - 120^\circ \\ &= 60^\circ\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\angle DCE &= \angle d = \\ &= 60^\circ\end{aligned}$$

3.

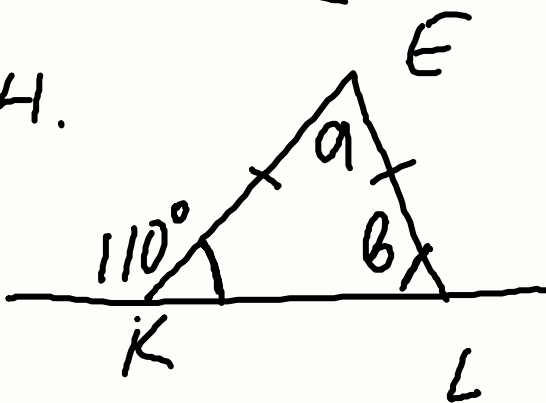


$$\angle a = 180^\circ - (50^\circ + 30^\circ) = 100^\circ$$

$$\angle b = 180^\circ - 100^\circ = 80^\circ$$

$$\angle c = 180^\circ - (80^\circ + 20^\circ) = 80^\circ$$

4.

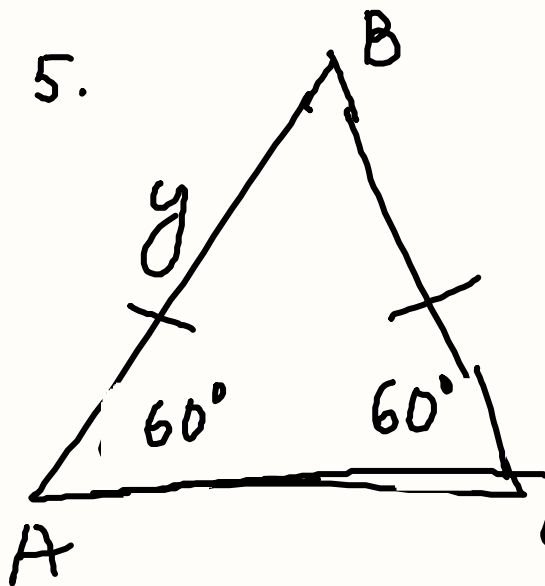


$$\angle EKL = 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$$

$$b = 70^\circ$$

$$a = 180^\circ - 2 \cdot 70^\circ = 40^\circ$$

5.



$$\text{PERIMETER OF } \triangle ABC = 54 \text{ yards}$$

$$y = ?$$

$$180^\circ - 60^\circ \div 2 = 60^\circ$$

$$\angle B = 60^\circ$$

$\triangle ABC$ - EQUILATERAL

$$AB \cong BC \cong CA$$

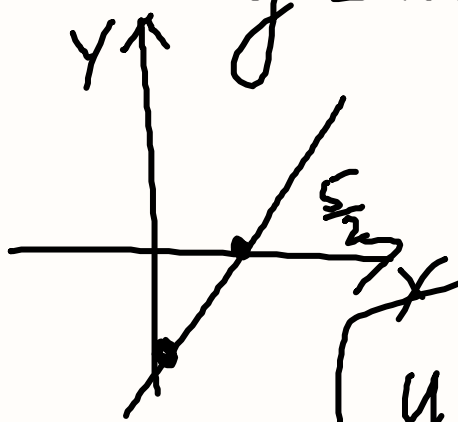
$$y = \frac{54}{3} = 18 \text{ yd}$$

6. WRITE EQUATION IN A
SLOPE-INTERCEPT FORM

X-INTERCEPT = $\frac{5}{2}$ $y=0$ $x_1 = \frac{5}{2}$ $y_1 = 0$

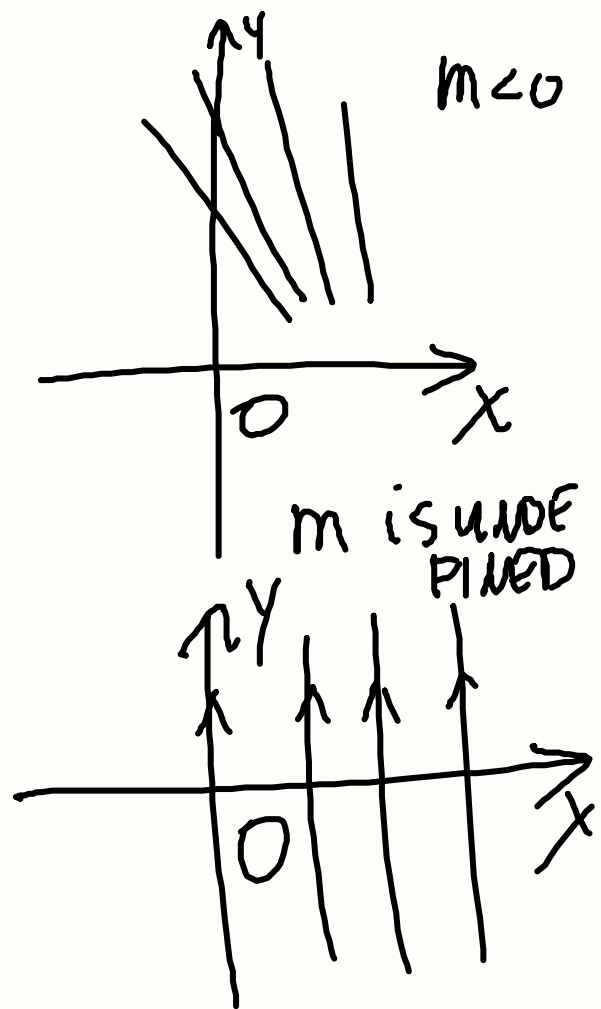
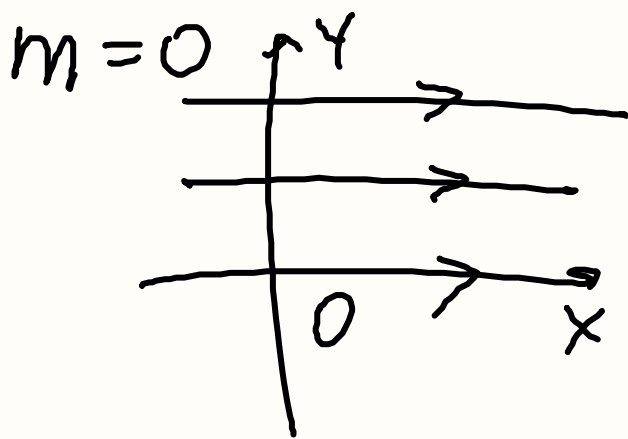
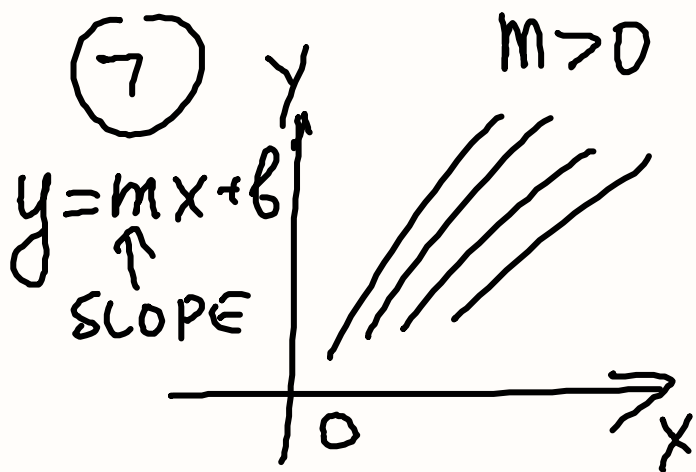
Y-INTERCEPT = (-5) $x=0$ $x_2 = 0$
 $y_2 = -5$

$y = mx + \underline{b}$



$y = 2x - 5$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{-5 - 0}{0 - \frac{5}{2}} = \frac{-5}{-\frac{5}{2}} = 2$$



$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

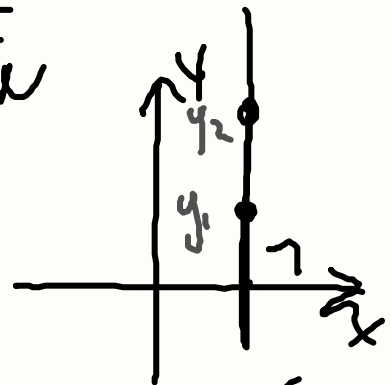
$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$y_1 \neq y_2$$

$$x_1 = x_2 = 7$$

$$m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{7 - 7} = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{0}$$

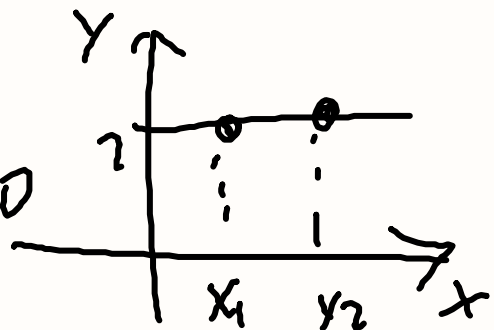
CANNOT DIVIDE
BY 0



$$y_1 = y_2 = 7$$

$$x_1 \neq x_2$$

$$m = \frac{7 - 7}{x_2 - x_1} = \frac{0}{x_2 - x_1} = 0$$



7 AND 8 - SAME

- (9) YOU HAVE MEASUREMENTS OF THREE SEGMENTS. TELL IN WHICH CASES THE MEASURES CAN BE SIDES OF A TRIANGLE

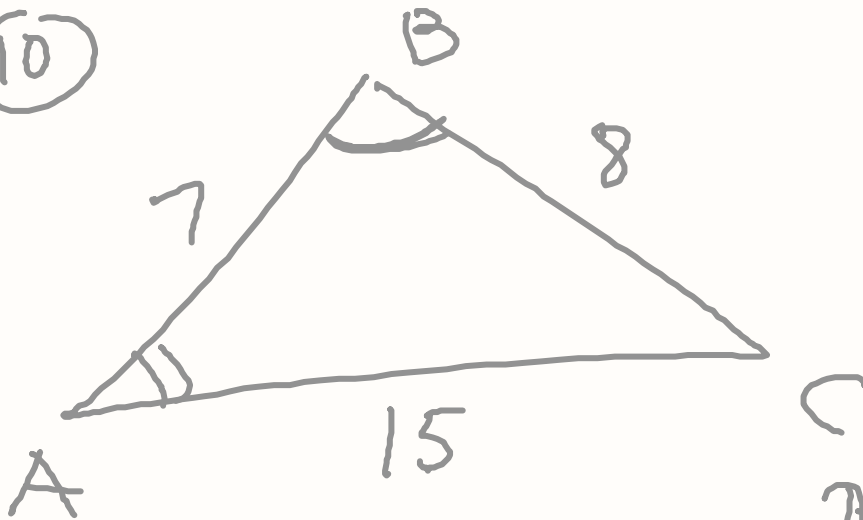
(a)

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} 6 \text{ in} \\ \text{---} 3 \text{ in} \\ 2 \\ \hline 6 \text{ in} \\ \hline 4 \quad 2.5 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{r} \text{---} 6 \text{ in} \\ \text{---} 3 \text{ in} \\ \text{---} 3 \text{ in} \end{array}$$

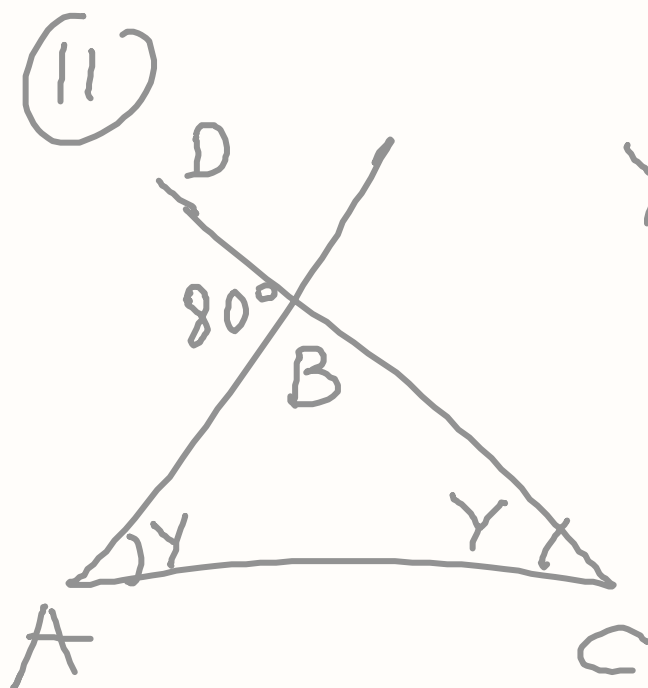
(10)



$$15 > 8 > 7$$

$$\angle B > \angle A > \angle C$$

THE GREATEST
ANGLE IN A
TRIANGLE IS
OPPOSITE TO
THE LONGEST
SIDE



$y = ?$

$$\angle ABC = 180^\circ - 80^\circ = 100^\circ$$

$\triangle ABC$ - ISOSCELES

$$2y + 100^\circ = 180^\circ$$
$$-100^\circ \quad -100^\circ$$

$$2y = 80^\circ$$
$$y = 40^\circ$$